power was greeted by one of the most remarkable demonstrations of approval ever witnessed in Rome. A crowd estimated at 300,000 gathered in the Popolo square, at the foot of the Pincian hill, the slope and summit of which were thronged with representatives of the most aristocratic families in the capital.

Society women wearing the tri-color of Italy waved flags and handkerchiefs.

Society women wearing the tri-color of Italy waved flags and handkerchiefs as they joined in the cheers for Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnine, while bands played patriotic airs.

To the Garibaldian veterans in the crush it seemed that the stirring days of the war of independence had returned. Even hearses and cabs were decked with flags. Beside the obelisk in the course was an immense caricature of square was an immense caricature of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, a hich all kinds of missiles were hurl d. French, British, Belgian and Rus sian flags were borne aloft with the Italian colors.

#### Garibaldi Talks to People.

There was a great patriotic demor stration before the home of Ricciotti Garibaldi. The veteran "red shirt" learer responded to insistent demands for a speech by declaring "today the Italian people are weighting the last page of their national liberation to

which our red shirts contributed."

A young priest who declared all political parties had been merged into a united Italy was hailed as a new Ugo Bassast, the priest who followed Garibaldi and was shot down by the Australia

trians.
An endless procession of enthusiastic Romans marched from one end of the city to the other and back again under a shower of flowers thrown from the houses along the way. There were extraordinary demonstrations at the home of Premier Salandra, the war of fee, the voyal palace and at the conhe royal palace and at the con-where it was thought the grim sage of Sonnino, the foreign minister, no has been implacable in his demands Austria, was seen behind a win-

#### Similar Scenes Elsewhere.

at the solution of the ministerial crisis by the retention in office of the so-called 'war cabinet" was echoed on a smaller scale in hundreds of cities and towns throughout the kingdom. Everywhere was evident on part of the people a desire for war with Austria.

1.700,000 Italians Mobilized. GENEVA. May 17, via Paris -- A telegram from Lugano, a Swiss city near the Italian border, says that Italy now has 1,700,000 soldiers mobilized and

It also is said that the Austrian government has confiscated the property of the Rothschilds, as well as that of various English, French and Prussian families.

### TRIEST WOMEN SHOT DOWN.

#### Austrian Police Kill Forty-Seven and Wound Over 300 in Riot.

ROME, May 16, 9:50 p.m., via Paris, May 17, 5:20 a.m.—A revolution has broken out at Triest, according to a message to the Idea Nazionale, telecomposed chiefly of women, because tain its position on the left bank of of the men have been called to the Pruth except in the region of Kolo colors, invaded the square on mea, with the assistance of reinforcewhich faces the palace of the governor, Baron Friessekin.

Joseph! Down with Austria." burned tion, and the last available units. trait of the emperor, and attempted to governor ordered gendarmes to

charge the crowd, and the women retired, fighting stubbornly. Lampposts were torn up and the signs of tobacconists, which bear the Austrian coat of arms because their business is a government monopoly, were destroyed. The Idea Nazionale dispatch states that forty-seven women were killed and over 300 injured.

## **DETECTIVES TO SIFT** 'LOAN SHARK' DEAL

(Continued from First Page.)

cand had the fullest comprehension of the transaction the psychology of the case was so much on the side of the case was so much on the side of the shark, with his promises, his kind manner and his pleading for "what was right," the sum of \$50 was so nearly in hand that the borrowers would have signed anything to get it at that moment. In truth, it was just such a situation that the loan shark law was framed to prevent. It was occurring again, months after the President signed the loan shark act. The Jones furniture was put up as security for niture was put up as security for 1.30. The Jones purse was only \$123.30 The \$52.85 heavier.

## Small Payments Produce "Roar."

Payments began to be made regu- Paul Institute to Hold Commencehouse, and instead of ten-dollar remitances several of \$2 and \$3 were sen Jones family received a gruff note to quit fooling with small pay-ments. They replied that they would sermon at Paul Institute, 2107 S street not send any more two-dollar remittances, but would pay \$5 on the next institute, which was formerly pay day-in the next month. That pro- Washington Seminary, is to hold its duced a roar from the shark that was first graduation exercises. Thursday cabin and 106 steerage passengers, terrifying. He ordered Mr. Jones to morning at 10.30 o'clock. The three Capt. Passow reported passing ov small man, undersized and perience of being the first graduates of delicate. He faced a large, husky loan

If you don't pay that loan in a I'll send up the wagon to get furniture, he roared.

Jones took the shark at his word.

Tomorrow evening a musical is to be being considerably dejected over given by the pupils of the music deffair, anyhow, made a perfectly partment of the school. Vocal and inguess that's what you will

The chark almost foamed with rage. bu'll get hurt if you do," he yelled, the same time grabbing Jones by

"You bring your wife down here," pursued the loan shark.
"Not much. It wouldn't be safe," answered Jones.

Jones again told the shark that he might send the wagon for his furni-ure, but that he Jones, would certainy bring a charge of assault against nim As a maller of fact this was never Mr. Jones says he was advised in the corporation counsel's office, where he told his story, that he need not pay any of the "back usury," but owed only \$18.56.

## Bethel Society Meeting Postponed.

Owing to the death of Bishop Henry urner, senior bishop of the are H Summers, Lockport, N. Y.; El-African Methodist Episcopal Church, mer C. Goldsworthy, Pacific who wrote the laws by which the local Cal . Harry O. Tatterie, Mansfield, Bethel Literary and Historical Associa- Mass., and William Dawson and Samtion is governed, the meeting of the uel Edmonston, New York, all of whom con is governed, the meeting of the organization scheduled for tomorrow night has been postponed. Miss M. A. D. Madre, the president, announces, Bishop Turner is to be buried at Atlanta, Ga., tomorrow.

### Makes Trip Through Canal.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 17.—The cific line, first of the hig transatlantic steamers to be diverted to the New York. San Diego and San Francisco run, steamed into San Diego harbor today, having made the run from New York cate any relatives in Washington. having made the run from New York through the Panaina canal in fifteer days and ten hours.

## Law College Commencement Date.

eexcutive committee for general Zionist affairs announced today that it has ar-Examinations at the Washington College of Law close for the year May ranged to forward to Russia funds which 25. The commencement exercises are residents of the United States may desire to be held May 27, at Memorial Conti-to transmit to relatives there. This is an object that Sunday pays the bacca extension of the committee's plan of forto be held May 21, at Memorias cannot be be been extension of the committee's plan of tornental Hall. Sunday next the bacca-laureate sermon is to be preached at warding such funds to the people of Paleeting.

## CZAR'S LOSS HEAVY, GEN. FRENCH TELLS OF GERMAN DEFEAT GERMANY INSISTS

in West Galicia.

PETROGRAD GIVES VERSION

OF MUSCOVITES' RETREAT

Declares Overwhelming German-Aus-

trian Force Made Realignment

"Unofficial reports from West Galicia

confirm previous statements that the

Russians suffered very heavily during

their defeat, in spite of the Russian

"The 48th Russian Division was totall

dispersed. A Russian commander and

his staff were captured by a baggage

Russia Explains Retreat. PETROGRAD, Saturday, May 15, via

London, May 17, 12.42 p.m. (delayed by

plaining the change in the Galician

campaign from a successful advance to

a retreat, gave out the following today

great numbers of Germans from the western front and their concentration in Galicia. The state of affairs thus

created forced us to stop the develop-

ment of our advance in the direction

ment of our advance in the direction of Mezolaborcz and Uszok, in order to insure ourselves facilities for sending reserves to the threatened sections of our front.

"However, the forces which the enemy threw against our front were so considerable that our 3rd Army was unable to check the pressure on the Conjnovitze-Gerlitza sector.

"The result was desperate and uninterrupted fighting, with impetuous counter attacks which prevented the enemy from breaking our front. The enemy's action was reduced to frontal attacks on the positions of the 3d army, which he occupied in succession.

Defeated Austrians.

Dniester on the 14th could not main-

ments brought by train, bringing i

the last reserves composed of sappers

"On the same day our troops carried

Nadworna after a great struggle. On

the preceding evening our cavalry which forced a bridge head in one at-tack, occupied Sniatyn. We are con-

Deploys on River San.

"The enthusiasm of our troops enabled

hem to maintain perfect order, cope with

"May 13 the whole 3d Army deployed

on the San, and in conformity with this

WILL AWARD DIPLOMAS.

ment Exercises Thursday.

Dr. Frank W. Collier, director of th

northwest, yesterday afternoon. This

strumental solos and duets are in the

program, as well as a number of

choruses. Miss Elizabeth Keyser is to

sist are: Mme. Marle Simons Lent, pianist: Ernest Lent, cello: Anton Kaspar, violinist: Faul Bleyden, soloist; Miss Vere Aurelia Cory, planist, and Mrs. Paul Bleyden, accompanist.
Class exercises are to be held Wednesday evening. Dancing is to follow the regular program.

WASHINGTON MAN WOUNDED.

Canadian contingent in Europe.

are reported as wounded, and Alamsor

Himes, Seattle, Wash., and Thomas

Mill, Mich. Tepsical missing. All are privates.
Guner A. Turenne of Washington, D. C. was included in the wounded of the 2d Field Artillery Brigade.
The name of Gunner A. Turenne of

NEW YORK, May 17.-The provisional

be in charge. Those who are to sist are: Mme. Marle Simons L

the regular program.

inflict enormous losses on the enemy.

unite their fronts

detachments still in course of forma

"The Austrian army defeated on the

"From the middle of April news began to reach us of the transport of

-The Russian general staff, ex-

escort behind the Austrian front.

(Continued from First Page.)

Berlin Claims Reports Show gagements are occurring, in which both sides claim to have the advantage. **Russians Suffered Severely** Tell of Allies' Successes.

> A Paris official dispatch, dated yester-"We repulsed this afternoon, with complete success, a fourth German ounter attack at Steenstraete. We have onserved all the positions won yesterday tance of which is emphasized by the vio-

Further to the south the British roops inflicted on the Germans a seri ous check and carried to the southwest of Richebourg-L'Avoue a kilometer (twoof Armies Necessary.

of Armies Necessary.

of Armies Necessary.

of Richebourg-L'Avoue a kilometer (two-thirds of a mile) of trenches. At the same time to the northwest of Festubert they took possession of 500 meters of trenches. This second attack was later pushed in the direction of Quinque street and on a front of 600 meters resulted in a gain of 1,500 meters (about a mile). In which the number of German losses was very high. The advance of the British troops continues.

#### Gains of French.

"To the north of Arras we have carconsolidating our new front. ing out the enemy from several points where they were still holding on our troops gave proof in the struggle, foot by foot, of great tenacity.

by foot, of great tenacity.

"We gained 200 meters on the slope which descends from the plateau of Lorette, near the sugar refinery of Souchez. We have carried some additional houses in the northern part of Neuville, exploded a captive German balloon to the east of Vimy, and our aviators have hombed the station of Somain.

main.
"In Champagne, to the northwest of Ville-Sur-Tourbe, the enemy exploded a mine behind our first lines. Eight German companies immediately precipitated themselves on our positions and they gained a foothold in one salient. We immediately delivered a counter attack and retook part of the lost ground teking seventy-seven prisonter attack and retook part of the lost ground, taking seventy-seven prisoners, of whom three were officers. During the course of the day we delivered a second counter attack, which was carried out with much spirit with the bayonet and hand-grenades and resulted in our recapture of all of the position.

#### Heavy German Losses.

osses-a fact which has been estab lished by us with certainty in the trenches and on the parapets. We have, in fact, found more than 1,000 German dead, and we have, in addition, captured 300 prisoners, including 9 officers, and taken six machnie guns. Thus almost all of the attacking force remained either in our hands or on the ground.

### SABURO SHIMADA CHOSEN.

#### New President of Japanese House Visited the United States in 1911.

TOKIO, May 17, 5:45 p.m.-Saburo Shimada, the parliamentarian knows as the Wendell Phillips of Japan, was elected president of the house when the diet convened today. He has been connected with the Dooshi Kai. Prince Katsuras party. In 1911 he visited the United States, and in his own country fice and today summoned thirty-five took a prominent part in the agitation grand jury against the California land ownership

tack, occupied Sniatyn. We are continuing an energetic pursuit.
"In the region of Shavii (Courland)
the fighting is developing favorably.
We repulsed several attacks west of
Shavii and successfully attacked a
strong column of the enemy near the
village of Grodzi, which was endeavoring to envelop Shavii from the north.
We threw it back. Baron Shimada, in 1914, while leade of the opposition in the diet, urged the rejection of the measure providing for naval increases, on the ground that the United States that they were aime against that country. he difficult problems of the battle and

## IS BACK FROM EUROPE.

#### fact we were obliged to make rearrange Gifford Pinchot Tells of 2,250,000 ments which were already near comple French People Needing Aid.

NEW YORK, May 17 .- Gifford Pinbut never would have had the slightest waited for the shark to enlighten her. Moreover, even if she and her husband had the fullest comprehension of the transaction the psychology of the vere defect on the Austrians of the control of the transaction the psychology of the tial to our left wing, and inflicted a severe defeat on the Austrians on the Dulester front of over 159 versts (about 160 miles). Within five days, beginning the 3th, we captured in this region about 30,000 prisoners, and forced the enemy to retreat in disorder across the Pruth. "May 14 our long-range batteries at Peremysl dispersed a column of the enemy approaching from the west, inflicting heavy losses. On the other sectors of the San and the eastern slopes of the Carpathians no actions are reported. the commission for relief in Belgium, was terday aboard the steamship St. Paul He intended to remain here a few days before going to his home in Milton, Pa Mr. Pinchot said there were 2,250,000 French residents behind the German lines in France and that they were t starved, but conditions were now im-

Mr. Pinchot was asked to leave Bel-gium because his sister was the wife of an Englishman.

## STEAMSHIP ST. PAUL DOCKS.

#### research department of the American Reports Sighting Bodies of Lusitania Victims on Trip Over. NEW YORK, May 17 -The steamship

the St. Paul of the American line has ar Capt. Passow reported passing over come and see him, and Mr. Jones did graduates will have the unusual ex- the scene of the Lusitania disaster off the Irish coast on May 9, and sighting the new school and the last of the more than a dozen bodies, some of which were on life rafts. The St. Pau having been given only a few weeks did not stop, as there were many small

> boats on the scene.
>
> The St. Paul brought the body The St. Faul brought the body of Capt. Alfred Gunter of the American steamer Gulflight, which was torpedoed German submarine died of shock after his ship was hit.

## RAIDER REPORTED COMING IN.

#### Story About German Cruiser Karlsruhe From Norfolk Is Unverified.

NORFOLK, Va. May 17 .- Unverified reports, which could not be traced to any responsible source, were current of the republic, respected the revoluagain today that the German cruiser Karlsruhe was coming up the lane in office, conforming absolutely to conused by the German raiders Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Frederick to his term, October 5, next. A. Turenne Reported in Casualties

Among Canadian Contingent.

OTTAWA, Ont. May 17.—The names of several residents of the United States are contained in a list made public today of casualties among the public today of casualties among the control of the control public today of casualties among the today none was visible at sea from the observatory at Cape Henry.

#### Ship Was British Cruiser. Special Dispatch to The Star.

OLD POINT, Va., May 17 .- The Hamp ton roads cities were thrown into a furore of excitement this morning by a quiet has been restored, according to rumor that the German protected cruis Mich., reported wounded and er Karlsruhe was nearing the Virginia capes. The warship proved to be the British cruiser Berwick, which was heading down the coast. The tug Paul ten miles off the Virginia capes.

#### Protests Against R. R. Extension. Protests against the proposed exten

sion of the lines of the Capital Trac tion Company on 17th street from 1 to I street northwest, continue to reach the public utilities commission. Liv-Rhode Island avenue, today complained

## TYPES OF ITALY'S FIGHTING FORCES.



## PROBING THE CHARGES AGAINST E. S. MARTIN

Grand Jury Investigates Allegation Affecting Suspended Superintendent of Playgrounds.

The grand jury today began a probe into the management of the office of Edgar S Martin superintendent of District playgrounds. Mr. Martin was suspended some weeks ago, by the District Commissioners, while they investigated charges against him.

The Commissioners, through Deputy Auditor Daniel J. Donovan, went carefully over the records of Mr. Martin's office for the current fiscal year. As a result of their inquiry the matter was eferred to United States Attorney Laskey, who directed the issuance of warrant for the arrest of Mr. Martin on a charge of false pretenses. Mr. Martin furnished bail in the sum of

#### Summons Thirty-Five Witnesses. Assistant United States Attorney Laws has been making an investiga-tion of the conduct of Mr. Martin's ofwitnesses for examination by the

Oliver P. Newman, president of the oard of District Commissioners, was the first witness heard by the grand jurors. Other officials summoned were Louis Wilson, disbursing office of the District; Daniel J. Donovan, deputy auditor, and William H. O'Neil, deputy purchasing agent. Arthur C. Moses, president of the Washington Play-grounds Association, was also among those summoned to testify.

## LISBON DISTURBANCES ARE RENEWED TODAY Admiral Howard Turns Back From His Cross-Examination in Suit for

in this city today, having arrived yes | Madrid Reports Rioting Is Again Resumed in Capital of Portugal.

MADRID, Spain, May 17, via London need of relief. A number of them had 4:44 p.m.-An official dispatch received Americans killed in the Indian uprising cross-examination at the hands of John here today from Lisbon announces that last week.

disturbances similar to those which occurred last night broke out again Pacific fleet, who started from San ber of former members of the state today. Details are lacking. PARIS. May 17.-A Havas dispatch

night passed quietly in the Portu-guese capital. The ctiy was patrolled ing to San Diego. by detachments of cavalry all night long and there were no disorders. The situation again has become normal had declined to give hattle to the Inand the streets this morning are being dians, finally went into the fighting. rived here from Liverpool with 217 policed by forces of the army and the Admiral Howard reported, and checked

cabinet, after its first meeting in the the situation was encouraging. Hotel de Ville, reads:

we have just emerged. The ministry leon and Vera Cruz are intact.

Invites all citizens to resume their work and occupation in respect of the law.

"If by chance rioters should disturb of an attack on the northern army's flanks.

## the peace they will be guilty of high treason, and they will be punished to the full extent of the law."

#### Retains Arriaga as President. The Mundo of Lishon says that the evolutionary committee, not wishing

o create difficulties, but rather to avoid them, has come to the conclusion that insomuch as Senhor Arriaga, president tionary movement he will be continued perience because of a fire in the steam

tion. This latter post he will hold until another minister is appointed. A. M. da Silva will retain his position as director of posts and telegraphs. The new Portuguese cabinet, header

by Premier Chagas, has met with the entire approval of the country, and at the Portuguese legation here The Portuguese minister, Viscoun de Alte, said he believed the disturb ances in and about Lisbon had no in-ternational significance and were merely directed against the ministry, the resignation of which removed the fear of further trouble.

#### Marylanders Dedicate Building. SAN FRANCISCO, May 17 .- Gov. Phil-

lips Lee Goldsborough of Marvland and pate in the dedication of the Maryland building at the Panama-Pacific a sition. The party will remain

School's Head Visiting Newark, N.J.

# **WILLIAM BARNES AGAIN** ON THE WITNESS STAND

# of Settlement.

Consul Hostetter, at Hermosillo, reported today that the situation in the Yaqui valley appeared now to be entirely under control and that C. C. Wil-son, not Jack Wilson, was among the for alleged libel to submit to further

MEXICAN TROOPS QUELL

YAQUI INDIAN UPRISING

Guaymas, reported today that on in-

## Mexican Troops Fight.

Mexican state troops, which at first the raid. The dispatch did not mention An official proclamation issued by the further loss of American lives, and said

Dispatches to the Carranza agency to "The new ministry, representing public opinions, congratulates the population and the army and navy on the noble way in which they fulfilled their duties in the difficult crisis from which

### FIRE IN STEAMER'S HOLD. Crew Fights for Hours Before Blaze

#### Is Extinguished. NEW YORK, May 17.-Passengers

arriving here on the Norwegian American liner Kristlaniafjord from Berer's hold, which the crew fought for fourteen hours before putting it unbassador to Russia, who came on the steamer, said the passengers displayed great coolness and that there was no panic. The steamship brought 805 passengers.

the bill.

A report in the Evening Journal of April 28, 1908, in which Mr. Barnes was quoted as opposing the repeal of the race track legislation was read. Mr. Barnes said he believed the report.

Regarded as Honeful Sign.

Preaches 31st Anniversary Sermon. PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 17.-Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh of the Grace Reformed Church yesterday preached his thirty-first anniversary sermon closing his active pealed. pastorate in the church, which was his first and only charge. The congregation elected him pastor emeritus, and he will continue to reside here. Dr. Prugh was formerly president of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States.

## Libel Against Col. Roosevelt Resumed.

SYRACUSE, N. T., May 17.-William Barnes today resumed the witness stand in the supreme court here in the M. Bowers, chief counsel for Col. Roose-Admiral Howard, commander of the velt. He followed to the stand a num-Diego aboard the cruiser Colorado for legislature, who gave testimony regarding the deadlock of 1911 over the elec-PARIS, May 17.—A Havas dispatch formation that the situation had clear-tion of a United States senator. The significant of the situation had clear-tion of a United States senator. The significant of the situation had clear-tion of a United States senator. One of these witnesses,

One of these witnesses. William Keyes, said he talked with Mr. Barnes about the senatorial situation and quoted Mr. Barnes as saying it would a good idea if the republicans would and with the democratic insurgents

#### elect an independent democrat. Others Heard on Same Topic.

Several other former legislators gave

estimony of a similar nature. Among them was Eugene M. Travis, state co. roller and formerly a state senator Mr. Travis attended the conference at Mr. Barnes' house which has been told about by previous witnesses. He said Mr. Barnes asked him whether he could get the republican legislators from Long Island to vote for an independent democrat. Witness said Mr. Barnes democrat. Witness said Mr. Barnes stated "that seemingly enough votes could not be gathered" to elect an in-Mr. Travis said he understood that ended the matter.

## Race Track Legislation.

Mr. Barnes said he was politically friendly to Gov. Hughes. He said he did not regard him as a bulldozer until Gov. Hughes sent a message to gen, Norway, told of an exciting exthe legislature in 1910 arging the pasterested in the bill to repeal the Percy-

was correct. He said he remembered making a speech April 27, 1908, and he making a speech april 1988 believed the newspaper report was sub-stantially a correct one. In the speech Mr. Barnes was represented as assail ing Gov. Hughes, who, it was said wanted the Percy-Grey racing law re

### ON CHARGE OF MURDER. William Poland, Under Indictment,

## Faces Jury in Local Court.

School's Head Visiting Newark, N.J.

Frances Bukovsky, thirteen months old, daughter of Mrs. Frances Bukovsky, died pathern of Mrs. Frances Bukovsky, died daughter of

# AUSTRIAN ENVOY MEETS MR. BRYAN

Conference at State Department Believed to Relate to Controversy With Germany.

### NOTICE OF THE DELIVERY OF U. S. NOTE IN BERLIN

Government Officials Decline to Comment on the Possible Attitude of Kaiser.

ambassador, had a long conference tolay with Secretary Bryan and other State Department officials While the embassador would not discuss the obect of his call, the impression pre ailed in well informed circles that he lement of the critical situation beween the United States and Germany.

States and her ally, Germany, throw-ing her influence in the direction of reventing any rupture in friendly re-

The seriousness of the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of about 115 American lives, the intense feeling it has aroused in the United States and the country-wide support which has been given to President Wilson's note are facts which both the Austrian and German, ambassadors are understood.

Among the demands which the United German ambassadors are understood Among the demands which the Unite to have communicated to their respective States is expected to make upon German

United States to Stand Firm.

That the United States stands firmly

Any such terms, it was stated, would have to be made between the belligerents, because the United States did not intend to relinquish any of its rights by acting as the intermediary for the adoption of such proposals, the legal right of citizens of the United States to sail anywhere on the high seas on their own or belligerent unarmed ships being indisputable from the point of view of the legal experts of the State Department.

point of view of the legal experts of the State Department.

The United States government is still without intimation from Germany concerning the nature of the reply Germany will send to the American note demanding reparation for the loss of about 115 American lives with the torpedoing of the British liner Lusitania, and demanding a cessation of the submarine warfare against merchant vessels, imperiling lives of Americans.

Americans. Official advices were received at the Omcial advices were received at the State Department today from Ambassador Gerard saying that he had delivered the American note, but giving no details as to the manner of its reception or the apparent feeling in responsible quarters regarding Germany's attitude.

## dministration Reserve

omment as to the probable attitude of the German government, but in diplomatic circles speculation still was rife. Intimations by diplomats friendly to Bermany that her answer might be an offer to suspend attacks without warning on merchant ships if the United States would renew its informal propo-

states would renew its informal proposals for unrestricted passage of foodstuffs to Germany's civilian population have aroused keen interest.

Officials declare the United States will not recede from its rights under international law, but intimate that if Germany acquiesces in the American position the United States probably will press its contention of its right to ship foodstuffs to Germany. This matter still is under diplomatic discussion. It is thought probable also that an understanding might be reached giving Germany definite assurances that no merchant ships leaving American ports would be armed, making it possible for submarine commanders to exercise the right of visit and search with impunity.

Britain's Position in Doubt.

## Britain's Position in Doubt.

Whether Great Britain would consent o disarm all her merchant vessels carying contraband is a matter of conjecture. England has insisted during the present war, and also maintained with much vigor in her correspondence with Russia during the Russo-Japanese war, that a prize should be sunk only in case of military necessity.

legal immunity aboard an armed or even an unarmed merchantman of beligerent nationality, and it is the arm-

ing of merchantmen which Germany has contended makes it difficult for submarines to give warning.

That the question of permitting Americans to travel on armed merchantmen may be shortly taken under consideration is intimated in well informed quarters. On the other hand, some officials believe there will be little necessity for this, as Great Britain already has formally agreed not to arm

#### Regarded as Hopeful Sign. What is regarded as one of the hope-'ul signs in the general situation is

the confidence reflected in official and

Lieut. Lyman Dies of Injuries.

HONOLULU, T. H., May 17.—Lieut. Clarence Lyman of the 4th Cavalry, U. S. A., whose skull was fractured, in a collision with Walter Dillingham, and polo game Saturday, died early today.

Frances Bukovsky, thirteen months old, daughter of Mrs. Frances Bukovsky, thirteen months old, daughter of Mrs. Frances Bukovsky, died.

The prosecution is being conducted by Carlot of the same misunderstanding arose when the game misunderstanding arose when the same misunderstanding arose when the first degree in connection with the killing of Mary L. Naylor July 10 last at her home near Twining City. The marine warfare and the use of mines, in return for American supervision of the distribution of foodstuffs if England agreed to their unrestricted pasmorrow morning to complete the panel.

The prosecution is being conducted by Civillans.

attack mercantile of any flag except when necessary to enforce the right of visit and search. Should the enemy nationality of the yessel or the presnce of contraband be ascertained sub

with the general rules of international law."
What England said after reading the What England said after reading the German reply was.

"The reply of the German government to this note has been published, and it is not understood from the reply that the German government is prepared to abandon the practice of sinking British merchant vessels by submarines."

#### Differences Not Explained

To what the difference of interpretaion was due has never been cleared up, but it was suggested at the time hat the British government may have that the British government may have acted upon a newspaper version of the note published in Great British before the official text arrived, representing Germany as agreeing to abandon her submarine warfare against neutral and not belligerent merchantmen.

Officials here studied the disparity and came to the conclusion that Great British meant in her answer to indicate that she wanted Germany not only to give up attacks on merchantmen of all nationalities, but that no ships would

that she wanted Germany not only t give up attacks on merchantmen of a nationalities, but that no ships woul be confiscated unless certain of con-demnation as a legal prize. The Unite States and Great Britain have in the past sanctioned the destruction of prizes only in cases of military necessing isty and when passengers and were removed to places of safety

#### Discussion of Compromise.

whereby the declaration of London view toward assistaing in a peaceful provision permitting the destruction of beiligerent ships carrying cargoes more than half of which are contraband was than half of which are contraband was a suggestion discussed to some extent. The text of the two notes were carefully studied by many officials and interested diplomats to determine whether, in view of recent events, they would afford a new approach to the questions now at issue. There is a belief in well informed diplomatic quarters that the forder of the property of the propert fundamental principles then discussed will be revived in Germany's reply.

Among the demands which the United

many in connection with the sinking of It was believed also that they had cautioned extreme care for the present at least in the submarine warfare to avoid any act which would further intensify feeling in the United States and agravate the situation.'

many in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania will be one for the loss of eighty-three bags of United States and mail. Destruction of a neutral power a mail, as in this case, is in itself a serious matter, though it has been overshadowed by the loss of life on the Lusitania. At the Post Office Depart-

That the United States stands firmly on the absolute justice, both from a legal and a humane point of view, of its position and therefore has nothing to arbitrate, was the intimation which many officials gave as the answer to suggestions emenating from Berlin as well as informally from German sources here, that Germany would offer to arbitrate the questions raised in the American note.

The American government, it was pointed out, authoritatively desires an absolute acceptance of the principle of its contentions, though some modus vivendi or other arrangement, to be effective during the present war, may be considered whereby the belligerents would agree to separate passenger and contraband traffic, or to disarm merchant ships plying to or from American and neutral ports.

Lusitania. At the Post Office Department it was said today that this is the first time in 100 years that the United States has lost any mail as a result of the military operations of a belligerent was not at war. The matter will be handled through the State Department, it is said.

Important losses due to the destruction of these mail bags undoubtedly will come to light, it is said. It has been learned already that they contained the original copies of certain of the documents upon which Edward N. Breitung was depending to establish before the French prize, courts the bona fides of purchase of the steamship Dacia, the first of the German interned ships bought by an American citizen, and later captured by the allies.

It is said that there was no official mail on the Lusitania. All this mail has been sent on American and neutral vessels since the German interned ships been sent on American and neutral vessels since the German interned ships been sent on American and neutral vessels since the German interned the original copies of the steamship.

**EVADE OBEYING LAW** 

## Counsel for Erectors Charges They Have Power Without Responsibilities.

The relations of labor and law again ere inquired into today when the federal industrial commission resume Clarence S. Darrow, labor attorne Walter Drew, chief counsel for the Na-tional Erectors' Association, and James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers. timony probably will end this phase of

the inquiry. The commission tomorrow will resume its examination of John D. Rockefeller, iir., the basis for which will be

## Power Without Responsibility.

"Power without corresponding responsibility-this fact is, in my judg ment the one most powerful fundamental fact in the legal status of

mental lact in unions," he said.

"To the strike in simple form, the modern union has added a greater and increasing use of the power of the combination in different forms of force combination in different forms of force and coercion.

"The closed shop develops naturally into the conspiracy between the closed shop and a combination of employers, whereby they work together to prevent

only in case of military necessity.

This position has been taken by the United States in its naval code of instructions on the theory that destruction to neutral goods of non-contraband character aboard belligerent merchantmen would require the payment of heavy damages.

There has long been some difference of legal opinion, however, as to whether the companion of the composition of the conspiracy between the closed shop and a combination of employers, whereby they work together to prevent outside competition in the locality of industry, to fix such wages and prices as they choose, and to assess the cost of their common monopoly upon the general public. Many such combination of employers, whereby they work together to prevent outside competition in the locality of industry, to fix such wages and prices as they choose, and to assess the cost of their common monopoly upon the general public. Many such combination of employers, whereby they work together to prevent outside competition in the locality of industry, to fix such wages and prices as they choose, and to assess the cost of their common monopoly upon the general public. Many such combination of employers, whereby they work together to prevent outside competition in the locality of industry, to fix such wages and prices as they choose, and to assess the cost of their common monopoly upon the general public. Many such combination of employers, whereby they work together to prevent outside competition in the locality of the competition in the conspiracy between the closed shop develops naturally into the conspiracy between the closed shop and a combination of employers, whereby they work together to prevent outside competition in the locality of industry, to fix such wages and prices as they choose, and to assess the cost of the compe

Mr. Drew defended the use of injunctions in labor disputes and vigorously assailed the boycott as a weapon of labor. He said the injunction was necessary to deal with boycotts and sympathetic strikes. He did not believe the Clayton law would relieve the injunction situation complained of by labor, which, he said, had equal opportunity with all other classes before the law.

#### Locates Charge Courts Are Unfair. "The charge that our courts have unfairly and in a partisan manner ad-

ministrated the laws of the country in

labor cases rests only upon the constant statement and restatement of those whose effort is to avoid the equal enforcement of the law," he said.

When employers in time of labor trouble are unable to get protection from the regular authorities it becomes the confidence reflected in official and diplomatic quarters that Germany will meet the United States at least halfway and certainly will suspend her submarine attacks without warning during the diplomatic correspondence.

In this connection there has been much comment here over the recent announcements from London that Great Britain did not understand from Germany's answer last March that the principle of submarine warfare would be abandoned. It was noted that the same misunderstanding arose when the German and British replies were received to the American proposal for the study of the study of